

NEW MARINE SHELLS FROM THE SOLOMON
ISLANDS AND AUSTRALIA.

BY JOHN BRAZIER, F.L.S., C.M.Z.S.

1. *VOLUTA KENYONIANA*, n.sp.

Shell ovately fusiform, thick, narrow; whorls 6, flattened; spire rather short; apex papillose, suture narrow, very much depressed and hollowed below, longitudinally somewhat obliquely ribbed with 19-20 obtuse ribs showing more prominently on the angle, side, base and the upper whorls; fulvous, reticulated and banded, fulvous-chestnut; aperture large; columella straight, with 4 plaits, the lower one long and narrow, second much thinner on the edge, thicker in the centre, third short and broad, fourth or upper more obtuse at the edge; peristome angulated, thickened in the middle, thinner at the posterior and anterior ends, interior of the aperture pale orange.

Length 137; breadth 46; alt. 37 mm.

Hab.—Cape Everard, Victoria (Coll. Mrs. Evans).

The specimen is in fine colour, but through rough knocking about on the beach where found a portion of the apex and a little of the upper and lower parts of the lip are broken off. The obtuse ribs remind one very much of such forms as *Voluta mitraformis*, *lyraformis*, *nucleus*, *deliciosa*, *Delessertiana*. But for size it might be taken for a ribbed form of *Volutella papillosa*, Swa. Mrs. Evans, through the kind mediation of Mrs. Kenyon, forwarded me the specimen for examination.

2. *VOLUTA ROSSITERI*, n.sp.

Shell ovately fusiform, thin, longitudinally finely striated; whorls 6, flattened, the three upper strongly ribbed, apex when

perfect papillose; spire short, strongly tuberculated at the angle; suture narrow, slightly crenulated, somewhat depressed below, yellowish-brown ornamented with longitudinal transverse opaque white and reddish-brown interrupted lines, showing more on the angle between the tubercules and below in the form of a band; aperture long and narrow; columella straight, with 4 very oblique plaits not very prominent, thin at the edge; peristome angulated (edge very much broken), interior of aperture pale orange-brown.

Length 108; breadth 37; alt. 30 mm.

Hab.—Gippsland Lakes Entrance, Victoria (Coll. Mrs. A. F. Kenyon).

This shell when in a good state of preservation must be a very beautiful one; the longitudinal and transverse opaque white and reddish-brown interrupted lines give it the appearance of being reticulated at the upper and lower parts, showing pale in the middle below the angle. The outer lip is very much broken, and a little off the apex is missing. I have named it after my kinsman, Mr. R. C. Rossiter, of New Caledonia, who made valuable collections at Corner Inlet, Port Fairy, Hobson's Bay, and other places in Victoria in the early part of the 'sixties.'

Gippsland Lakes Entrance is also the home of the fine *Voluta Roadknighti*, McCoy.

3. CONUS FLINDERSI, n.sp.

Shell elongated, solid, light mauve, spotted here and there with brown and opaque white, with a pale narrow white band, spirally rather deeply sulcated, much smoother in the centre, with longitudinal fine striæ; spire elevated, apex acute; whorls 9, coronated at the edge; suture moderately impressed, aperture narrow at the posterior end, wide at the anterior; peristome straight, interior of the aperture light brown.

Length 29; breadth 19 mm. Length of aperture 23 mm.; breadth of aperture 2, at base 3 mm.

Hab.—Flinders, Victoria (Mrs. A. F. Kenyon). Found under a stone at low water.

This species differs from anything previously found in southern waters.

4. CONUS BARBARA, n.sp.

Shell elongated, turbinated, subcylindrical, white, smooth, maculated with bluish-brown here and there, spirally ornamented with interrupted brown dots and opaque white lines; spire obtuse; whorls 8, suture narrow with three spiral deep grooves; base somewhat deeply grooved, between finely punctured; aperture very narrow at the posterior end, wide at the anterior; peristome slightly angulated, interior bluish-white.

Length 40; breadth 20 mm. Length of aperture 35; breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Breadth of aperture at base 5 mm.

Hab.—Solomon Islands (Coll. Mrs. A. F. Kenyon).

This species is much shorter and narrower than, and differs in its markings and sculpture from, *C. achatinus*, Chem., which it very much resembles at first sight.

5. CONUS FROSTIANA, n.sp.

Shell smooth, solid, maculated with interrupted longitudinal brown and opaque white blotches; spire slightly elevated, apex obtuse; whorls 8-9, suture somewhat deep, with dark brown spots, and two small rather deep grooves below; base with 8 deep grooves and between numerous minute punctures; aperture narrow; peristome thin, edged with brown, interior white.

Length 18; breadth 10 mm. Length of aperture 15; breadth 1, at base 2 mm.

Hab.—Solomon Islands (Coll. Mrs. A. F. Kenyon).

A fine handsome little species allied to *C. monachus*, Linné.

6. AXINÆA KENYONIANA, n.sp.

Shell solid, triangularly ovate, angled and compressed anteriorly, ventricose, white, very beautifully painted with irregular, long, triangular, chestnut lines passing into descending rays towards the base, the umbones variously painted with zigzag lines and

blotches of the same colour; valves concentrically finely striated; umbones tumid, cardinal area short and deep; interior of the valves white, with a dark purple stain anteriorly; margins crenate.

Long. 42; alt. 38; diam. 22 mm.

Hab.—Entrance to the Gippsland Lakes, Victoria; found on the beach after heavy weather (Coll. Mrs. A. F. Kenyon).

This very pretty *Axinea* is of a pure white, ornamented with elongated and zigzag chestnut lines, giving the appearance of a chain of mountain peaks seen at a distance. This is the *Axinea* of Poli, 1791, *Pectunculus* of Lamarck, 1801.